

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

VOL XIX. NO. 207

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CAPITAL CHATTER.

Opinion by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

Supreme Court Decisions—Opposing the Admission of New Mexico—Breakfasting Blaine.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission has promulgated an opinion on the subject of passenger tariffs. It was prepared by the chairman. The paper narrates the facts attending the war of rates at St. Louis last October, also the passenger war rate in Chicago in December, both of which were investigated by the commission.

First—It is recommended that the Inter-State Commerce act be so amended as to define what shall be excursion tickets. Second—To prohibit the commission on sale of tickets except by regular agents of the carriers. Third—To require measures for the speedy and convenient redemption of unused tickets or coupons. The previous recommendations in respect to amendments relating to joint tariff and notices of reduction rates are renewed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow and the amendments proposed by the foreign relations committee providing means to defend and protect American interests, will form a subject of lively discussion. It may be, however, that these amendments will be considered in secret session on Tuesday, the order of the Senate made some days ago.

The British extradition treaty will be discussed, and Sherman will not endeavor to press his trust bill to a vote this week.

The Pacific Railroad funding bill will also be a subject of several speeches.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Armed with the sundry civil appropriation bill, Randall will probably deprive the District of Columbia committee of its meeting on Monday, to which it is entitled under the rules. If he does not, several other members in charge of important measures stand ready to do so.

The Oklahoma adherents have signified their intention to call their bill Tuesday, and a lively time may be expected if the bill comes up.

Later in the week the appropriation bills are liable to play a part, and when the naval bill comes up a discussion on the Samoan matter is likely to ensue.

DECISION ON IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The Supreme Court of the United States today delivered an opinion in the case of *Robertson, collector of the port of New York, vs. Perkins, an importer*. The suit was brought to determine the rate of duty on crop ends of Bismarck steel rails. The collector of the port assessed a duty of 45 per cent. on the importation under the tariff provision for steel not specially enumerated or provided for. The court concurs in this. The importer contended that "crop ends" were dutiable at only 20 per cent. as unwrought metal, and not fit for use without being remelted.

OF INTEREST TO CATTLE MEN.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day, rendered an opinion of considerable importance to cattlemen of the west, in the case of *C. Kimblish, plaintiff in error, vs. John J. Ball and Henry Tiskin*. The case involves the constitutionality of the State of Iowa making a person having in his possession within the State any Texas cattle which have been wintered north of the southern boundary of Missouri and Kansas, liable for any damages that may accrue from allowing them to run at large and thereby spread what is called Texas fever. The two judges in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district were divided in their opinions here and the case was sent to the Supreme Court for final decision, with the record showing the case had been decided against the plaintiff on the ground that the Iowa statute was an interference with the Inter-State Commerce act, and also in violation of the constitutional provision giving citizens of the several States all

THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

of citizens of any other State. The Supreme Court held that the Iowa statute is not in conflict with the paramount authority of Congress to regulate Inter-State commerce. It is unable to see that the statute has anything to do with such commerce. The case, it says, is not one of restriction of commerce, but simply a requirement that whoever permits diseased cattle to run at large shall be liable for any damages occasioned thereby, and the court entertains not the slightest doubt of the right of any State to enact such a statute. It further holds that as the citizens of Iowa are liable under the statute, the same as citizens of other States, there is no force in the objection that the law is contrary to the clause of the Constitution granting equal rights in the several States to all citizens of the United States. The opinion is by Justice Field.

AGAINST ITS ADMISSION.

A memorial was presented to the Senate to-day protesting against the admission of New Mexico as a State of the Union. It represents that it will not be to the business interests of the residents of the Territory, nor is it the desire of a majority of New Mexico citizens really engaged in commercial

pursuits that New Mexico should at the present time be admitted into the Union of States. The petitioners say further that New Mexico is at present totally unfit for the responsibility of Statehood, because the greater part of the population are unfamiliar with the English language, and though honest and of good character, are as a class, a people over whom designing and unscrupulous politicians may readily acquire a power that would enable them to sway the people almost without limit. The petition also states that the character of the Legislature of the Territory had been such as causes the greatest fears that if left to enact laws not subject to the reversal of Congress, the resulting code would be a disgrace to the State.

A BREAKFAST—PRIVATE HEARING.

Senator Hale gave a breakfast this morning in the room of the Senate committee on naval affairs in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, at which a number of Senators were present. C. P. Huntington, of the Central Pacific railroad, was given a private hearing to-day, by the Senate committee on Pacific roads, which has the Mitchell bill now pending before.

Arrested for Fraud.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 23.—Captain J. S. McDonald, a prominent Republican politician of this city, was arrested to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Van Buren, on a capias issued by the United States Court now in session at Parkersburg, charged with having purchased the vote of one Dick Hardwick, of this city, at the late election, for \$2, and all the whisky he could drink. The prisoner will be taken to Parkersburg to-morrow. A number of others will be arrested shortly on similar charges.

Railroad Collision.

CLEVELAND, January 27.—A stock train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway collided this morning with a light engine, on the bridge near Gallon. The engine was badly wrecked, and the engineer, fireman and three men riding on the light engine, were very seriously but not fatally hurt.

BERLIN BITS.

The Emperor's Birthday—Bismarck Failing—East African Bill.

BERLIN, January 27.—The birthday of the Emperor of Germany was observed to-day. The Emperor received in the White Hall many German sovereigns, Princes Bismarck, Count von Moltke, knights of the Eagle Order, and foreign diplomatic representatives, who felicitated him on the occasion. The colors of the guards were removed from the old palace to the castle.

The Emperor issued an order eulogizing the achievements of the guards and expressing the hope that they would maintain their glory. Much enthusiasm was manifested in this city and the provinces.

Messages of congratulation were received from his mother, the Empress of Austria and the Queen of England.

EAST AFRICA.

BERLIN, January 23.—While speaking on the East Africa bill in the Reichstag, Saturday, Bismarck's voice was unusually weak, being almost inaudible except to those near him, and gave the impression that, as he was slightly indisposed, his throat troubled him. His references to the co-operation of England with Germany in East Africa caused a good impression.

The Committee of the Reichstag.

to which was referred the East African bill, has approved of the measure after striking out the clause placing the East African Company under the control of Captain Wissman.

The Sacred Martyrs.

CHICAGO, January 23.—Three thousand persons attended the festival and ball given this afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the families of the executed and imprisoned Anarchists. The walls were crowded with caricatures, such as a policeman blown up with dynamite bombs, allegorical figures representing Christianity and Judaism falling dead and others of a more revolting type. Editor Char- istenau, of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, delivered a eulogistic address on the heroes and sacred martyrs, who were sleeping their dreamless sleep. The speaker said a cyclone would sweep over the land and wipe out the capitalists and robbers from the face of the earth.

The Fire Flood.

DULUTH, January 27.—A fire was discovered in the Grand Opera House shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. It was soon beyond control, although the whole fire department was early on the spot. At 3:30 the building was a total loss. A row of frame buildings next to the Opera House was in great danger, but all were saved except the postoffice, which was consumed. The total loss is \$200,000; insurance, \$150,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 23.—About forty wooden buildings in Dutch Flat, Cal., comprising the Chinatown of that place, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$20,000; no insurance.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, January 23.—A. R. Cassarin, the well known playwright died to-day, after a lingering illness.

Boston, January 27.—Austrian Consul General Fritsch died to-night.

St. Joseph, Mo., January 23.—The remains of Congressman Burns were interred at Mora cemetery to-day.

Under Difficulties.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Under an escort of police the Richardson's Company started a salt sprinkling wagon over their line to-day. A howling mob followed, and an officer received a ugly wound on the scalp. At midnight the entire police reserve was ordered out.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations Bill.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE COUNT.

Irrigation for Arid Regions—Alaska Affairs—The Fisheries—A Junketing Trip—To Protect the Seal.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—Among the memorials presented and referred was a protest from the citizens of New Mexico against the admission of that Territory as a State.

On motion of Blair the army nurses' pension bill was taken up and the amendment passed. It allows a pension of \$25 per month to all women nurses during the late war, prior to August, 1865, who were approved by Miss Dix, superintendent of women nurses, or her authorized agent, or who were specially appointed by the Surgeon-General or other proper United States authority, who performed six months' service or were disabled and honorably discharged. Those who are now receiving a less pension under special acts are entitled to the benefits of this act.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriations bill.

The following amendments, reported by the Senate committee on appropriations, were agreed to: An appropriation of \$150,000 to be paid to the government of Japan, to be distributed among the families of Japanese subjects accidentally killed or injured by explosive shells of the United States steamer *Omaha*; inserting an item of \$3,000 for the consul general at Apia, Samoa Islands; transferring the consulate at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico from class five (\$2,000) to class four (\$2,500), and providing for a consulate of the same class for Paso del Norte.

Gibson moved to insert the word "ambassadors," instead of the words "envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary," as applied to France, Germany, Great Britain and Russia.

Plumb opposed the amendment. His own proposition would be to strike out the entire paragraph. The country had been

DAMAGED BY ITS FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

in the last eight years; damaged in character and self respect, and in an insubordination which did not concur with the dignity and power of the American people. They had not represented the free institutions of the United States as contracted with monarchial institutions. They had not supported the dignity and simplicity of the American citizens.

Hale and Hardley supported the amendment.

Reason spoke in favor of abolishing the entire diplomatic service. Sherman advocated the entire amendment. By common consent the ambassadors stood at the head of the diplomatic ranks, and he knew the amendments would advance the interests of the people of the United States.

Plumb argued in favor of the abolition of the whole diplomatic system, and made some sarcastic remarks about Paelps coming home and to the Sackville matter.

Everts advocated the amendment.

Hoar did not believe in the notion of the Senator from Kansas, that the United States was to go about the world with its

PANTALOONS STUFFED IN ITS BOOTS,

with waistcoat off and ragged trousers, held up by one suspender (laughter). Stewart argued against Gibson's amendment. He did not believe in passing a law that would give any nation a confidence or encouragement to the "breeding of dudes," when abroad, lost command of the English language and were a disgrace to the country.

Hale repeated the statement made to him by an American minister as to the difficulty incurred in obtaining audience with foreign ministers, on account of the precedence given foreign ambassadors.

Without a vote on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—On motion of Long, of Massachusetts, the Senate bill passed increasing the pension of soldiers or sailors who have lost both hands to \$100 per month.

On motion of Remondout, of Pennsylvania, the Senate concurrent resolution was agreed to providing for a joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress on the 13th of February, for the purpose of counting the electoral vote.

The committee on the District of Columbia, through its chairman, Hemphill, of South Carolina, made a struggle to secure the floor, which the rules of the House accord to it on the second and fourth Monday of each month, but the

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,

under the leadership of Randall, proved too formidable an antagonist and the House declined to consider district business, and went into committee of the whole (Docker, of Missouri, in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The pending amendment, appropriating \$250,000 for investigating the best method of irrigating the arid region, was agreed to.

ALASKA MATTERS.

On the point of order raised by Kluge, of Texas, the clause providing for

a Congressional committee to institute inquiry into the condition of Alaska, was ruled out of the bill.

McCamas, of Maryland, offered an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the education of children of school age in Alaska, without reference to race. McCamas said Congress had been negligent in its treatment of Alaska. This Territory had no votes and no political influence, but it had an area equal to one-sixth the area of the United States. Congress had been very indifferent with reference to the fishery and colonial rights. Congress had been entirely too tame in regard to the fisheries of Newfoundland. It was now too dilatory in regard to the Samoan matter. The government should take great care of the empire of Alaska. If the destruction of the spawn of salmon was stopped, Alaska would supply enough salmon to fill the mouths of all the civilized people in the world.

THE COD FISHERIES OF ALASKA

were more valuable than the cod fisheries of the Atlantic Ocean, about which the United States was having trouble with its neighbor; there was cod enough in Alaska to warm the whole Arctic region; Alaska was growing in population and resources; it had a population of 50,000, and all but 30,000 were civilized, and Congress should give this pittance for the cause of education.

Randall said that sooner or later there must be an inquiry into the affairs of Alaska. If the allegations which have been made were but partially true, the condition of affairs were a disgrace to humanity and to the government of the United States.

Docker, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent to offer an amendment to the provision for a Congressional inquiry, which had been ruled out.

Dunham, of Illinois, objected, characterizing the proposed inquiry as a

JUNKETING TRIP.

Cannon, of Illinois, resented this characterization.

Dunn, of Arkansas, said he was convinced that the condition of affairs in Alaska, was not so bad as represented. Dingley, of Maine, said that, unless the seal's life was protected in Behring's Sea and other Alaskan waters, the time was not far distant when the revenue from the seal fisheries would be entirely lost. He noticed in a dispatch from Ottawa, a few days ago, that there were 1,000 sealing vessels now being fitted out for sealing in Behring's Sea. Unless the fisheries were protected there would be no seals left in Alaskan waters.

McCamas' amendment was agreed to. Pending final action on the bill, the committee arose and the House adjourned.

Idaho Items.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, January 23.—(Special to THE HERALD.)—C. C. Stevenson, son of the Governor, has been confirmed as superintendent of public instruction in the Council, and in the House the three Alturas divisions bills have been consolidated.

In the Supreme Court, the Union Pacific Railroad Company want a new trial in the suit of the Minty case on the ground of excessive damages.

STREET CAR STRIKE EPISODE

The Murder of a Man Who Took a Striker's Place.

NEW YORK, January 23.—Public interest in the Brooklyn street car strike has been intensified by the developments to-day of the antecedent of Henry Adams, who was killed at the Atlantic Avenue stables, Saturday night. Adams was a descendant of the famous Adams family, of Massachusetts. His father, Charles Adams, founded New Haven, Padallum, and was a third cousin of President John Q. Adams. Deceased was a well educated man and for four years past had been residing with his brother-in-law, J. W. Hollock, in Brooklyn. For the past twelve months he had no work, and decided to apply for work at the tied-up roads. He was given work at watering and feeding horses. At night he decided to remain at the stable

FOR FEAR OF BEING ASSAULTED

by strikers if he should go home. Taking a couple of blankets with him he bade Watchman Schumaker good-night and then clambered up into one of the bins.

As soon as Schumaker was satisfied he left his post of duty and going outside, softly called three strikers to him. Schumaker gave them the facts to the case. Three men softly slipped in after him. He showed them the way up the stairs and they quietly made their way up. By the light of a match two men took hold of the blanket upon which Adams was lying and carried him to the large front door of the loft and threw him down the street below. The three men, Callier, Steinson and Graham, were arraigned to-day and held upon the affidavit of a detective detailing the facts as above.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

The Noted Callers—Cabinet Making Continues.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 23.—This has been rather an uneventful day, politically. Senator Allison remained the guest of General Harrison last night, and departed for Washington this afternoon. Several reporters chatted with Allison at the depot, but he had little to say. Upon being told he was booked by some for the State Department, instead of the Treasury, he laughed heartily and said: "That is very good." He stated to the gentlemen that within the next few days some important replies would be received by the President-elect, and intimated that a number of cabinet officers had been recently made. He is also said to have let slip, while conversing recently, an expression which had the effect of impressing doubt as to the certainty of

Allison having accepted the Treasury portfolio. Appropriates the State Department theory, one of the most distinguished Republicans in Indiana, in a conversation said it was finally settled that Warner Miller was to have a seat in the Cabinet, but would not specify the place.

Ex-Governor John L. Rountt, of Colorado, passed through the city yesterday, but did not stop over to pay his respects to the President-elect. He was met at the depot by Colonel New and they conferred till the train left. Governor Rountt is prominently mentioned in connection with the Department of the Interior.

Dudley Indicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 23.—It is reported that an indictment has been found against Colonel Dudley by the grand jury, and that the district attorney is preparing the document so that it can be submitted this week. There is very good reason for believing the report to be reliable.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DIED.

MILNER.—In the Fifteenth Ward, this city, on Sunday, January 27th, of typhoid fever, Aracella Milner, daughter of Lewis J. and Annie L. Milner, aged 6 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Funeral will be held at the residence of parents, No. 748 West First South Street, city, at 3 p. m. to-day. Friends invited to attend.

WANTED.

SALESMEN.—WE WISH A FEW MEN TO sell our goods by sample to the whole sale and retail trade. Largest margins in our line. Enclose 2c stamp. Wages \$3 per day. Permanent position. No postals answered. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. Centennial Man'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, AT NO. 33 West Third South Street.

A FARM TO RENT AT THE SUGAR House Ward. Apply to John McDonald & Sons.

A SERVANT GIRL, FOR FAMILY OF three, at 116 South Fourth East.

A WASH WOMAN, FOR MONDAYS OR Tuesdays. Apply at No. 21 First Street.

A GOOD GIRL, GOOD WAGES PAID. Apply at 64 W. Sixth South Street.

POTATOES, PARSNIPS AND CARROTS. Highest price paid for all kinds of old iron. Apply 314 East Fifth South Street.

N. O. 1.—L. A. NO. 15.—PROPOSALS FOR Army Supplies. Headquarters Dept. of the Interior, Office of Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Omaha, Neb. January 19, 1889. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., central standard time, and at the office of the acting commissaries of subsistence at Cheyenne depot, Wyo.; Forts Sidney, Neb.; Douglas, Utah; Niobrara, Neb.; and Robinson, Neb. until 1 o'clock a. m., mountain standard time, on Wednesday, the 26th day of February, 1889, at which time and places they will be opened in the presence of the bidders, for the furnishing and delivery of four for issue as a component of the ration; and also, at this office until 12 o'clock m., central standard time, on the same day, for furnishing flour, family. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals and specifications showing in detail the quantities required and giving full information as to condition of contracts, will be furnished on application to any of the above mentioned offices. J. W. BARRIGER, Maj. and C. S. U. S. A., Chief C. S.

WE ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE

bids for the furnishing of 400,000 railroad ties, to be delivered as follows: 70,000 at Coalville, Utah. 55,000 at Washpik, Utah. 75,000 at Salt Lake City, Utah. 200,000 at Garfield Beach and points west on our line. Ties are to be eight feet in length, eight inches in thickness, and not less than seven inches on the face, and to be of the following named timber: Oak, black pine, tamarack or cedar.

WYOMING SALT LAKE & CALIFORNIA

General Office—Rooms 14 and 15, Auerbach Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR SALE.

300 WAGON OF KINDLING WOOD, READY for use. Apply to William Carroll, Architect and Builder, Emporium Building, First South Street.

CHEAP, AN ELEGANT DROP CABINET. Singer Sewing Machine, latest improved and almost new. Enquire 161 W. Second South Street.

100 TONS OF ALFALFA HAY, APPLY at the Midland Investment Co.'s Office, 177 Main Street.

160 ACRES, 1 1/4 MILES SOUTHEAST of Salt Lake, well improved and well situated, surrounded by William J. Jenkins, Sen.

\$375 WILL BUY A GOOD PAYING Restaurant business in a good camp. Everything complete. Lease long term. Must sell out. Address Restaurant, this office.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, bath room, pantry, closets, city water, Lot 419 rods. Good stable and other outbuildings of brick substantially built, south front, on Second North Street No. 106. For particulars apply on premises.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS, 3 MONTHS trial. C. Orlob, Z. C. M. L. S. L. City.

MILK BUSINESS, CONSISTING OF FOUR Durham's, two Jersey cows, one Jersey heifer, horse, cart, milk cans and a good, profitable milk route, at a reasonable price for cash. Enquire of Peter Fountain, 712 West First South Street, City.

HORSE FOR SALE.

A GOOD RIDING, BUGGY OR WORK horse, will sell cheap if taken at once. Apply W. HERALD.

FOR RENT.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, APPLY TO H. C. Kiech, Room 6, Wasatch Building.

A NINE SIX-ROOMED HOUSE FOR rent. Apply for particulars at Union Market, 54 E. First South Street.

\$20 A MONTH WILL RENT A FINE house, water, steam heating, bath room, stable, etc. Apply 8, this office.

ONE OR TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THIRD floor of HERALD Building. Long lease cheap to right party. Very desirable room or studio or class purposes.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MUSIC, LANGUAGES AND FENCING.
Prof. Andre, interpreter, 43 E. 23 South.

COAL! COAL!

J. C. & H. WATSON HAVE REOPENED their coal office in Hyde & Griffin's building, with Taylor Brothers & Clive, 119 Main Street.

QUINCY SHOW CASES

ARE DELIVERED IN SALT LAKE CITY at about one-half usual prices. Show workmanship. Agency with Selley, Groshall & Co., No. 7 E. Second South.

JAPANESE BAZAR.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED ALL kinds of Japanese Screens and Banners also Ladies' Silk Wrappers and Gent's Smoking Jackets, and expensive Chinaware, all kinds of Canton Ceramics and Shawls and Fancy Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs. H. HOP, 267 S. Main Street.

STOP SLIPPING.

PREVENT SLIPPING, BY HAVING heelplates fixed on your rubbers. Only ten cents per pair, at the Paragon, opposite the Temple.

GEO. W. CARTER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS, 104 and 106 West Temple. Boiling beef and Corn beef 5 to 6 cents. Steaks 10 to 12 cents, and other meats at equally low prices.

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GO TO CHRISTOPHERSEN'S SALT Lake Nursery, 33 State Road